1	2	3
9	Assistance for aids and appliances for the handicapped	400.00
10	Employment of the Handicapped	20.00
11	District Rehabilitation Centres for the Handicapped	40.20
12	Rehabilitation Council	14.60
13	Research on technical aids for the physically handicapped	17.00
14	Miscellaneous Schemes	11.00
15	National Institutes for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun	131.00
16	National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta	79.00
17	National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Bombay	159.00
18	National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad	174.80
19	National Institute for Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Cuttack, Orissa	40.00
20	Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi	173.00
21	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur	85.00

RBI and Planning Commission's observation on IRDP in West Bengal

1692. DR. R. K. PODDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the observations of the Reserve Bank of India and the Planning Commission regarding the selection of persons in West Bengal for rural development programmes; and

(b) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had undertaken a field study on implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and submitted a report on the same in August, 1984. The report has not commented on selection of persons in West Bengal. The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission had evaluated IRDP during the Sixth Plan period and had furnished the report in 1985. This study covered 33 districts of which one was in West Bengal. PEO has stated that identification of beneficiaries in West Bengal was done by Gram Panchayats with the help of village level workers. However, Gram Sabha was not convened at the time of selection of beneficiaries and banks also not involved in selection of beneficiaries.

(b) The observations of various bodies evaluating IRDP are noted and the State Governments are apprised to take suitable action for improving implementation of the programme. At the centre also the guidelines for implementation of the programme get suitably modified based on the observations and suggestions made by the various evaluation studies. For example, during the Seventh Plan period, based on the observations of the evaluation studies made during the Sixth Plan including the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) study, the poverty line has been raised, higher investment per family has been envisaged, supplementary dose of assistance is being given to the needy families assisted during the Sixth Plan. Also, there is a change of approach from uniformity to selectivity, formation of beneficiaries, Committees, improving linkages, diversification of activities, delegation of power for approval of action plans streamlining the process of credit disbursement and insurance.